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BURTON LATIMER
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1958



BURTON LATIMER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:

Cr. D. J. Ashby, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Cr. D. Long, C.C.

Clerk to the Council:

Mr. C. E. Lansom

Members of the Public Health Committee:

Councillors: G. Ward, (Chairman), D. J. Ashby, J.P., R. S. Horn, D. Long, C.C., R. J. Mackintosh, C.A., W. C. Meads, R. W. Palmer and P. J. Toseland.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

Medical Officer of Health:

JAMES CARROLL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H., D.Ch.

also holds the appointments of:-

Medical Officer of Health, Corby Urban District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Desborough Urban District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Rothwell Urban District Council.
Medical Officer of Health, Kettering Rural District Council.
School Medical Officer.

Secretary:

Miss M. W. Langley.

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor:

G. C. BORMAN, Cert. R.S.H.

Telephone: Kettering 2473

Public Health Department,
75 London Road,
KETTERING.

May 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Burton Latimer Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Gardner and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District for the year 1958.

The report has been written in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 22/58 dated 9th December, 1958. The Vital Statistics for the year under review are as follows; for comparison the 1957 figures are included in brackets:-

The Population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate) 4,340 (4,330) showing an increase of 10 on last year's figure, and the Vital Statistics in this report are based on this figure. The Birth Rate was 15.90 (16.63), but there was an actual decrease of 3 live births. The Crude Death Rate 9.22 (10.85) showed a decrease of 7 deaths, the registered causes of death are listed on page 7. The Infant Mortality Rate was 14.49 (41.67) which means there was one death under one year of age out of 69 live births. Once again there were no deaths under the heading of Maternal Mortality, which is highly commendable.

Section F deals with the Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases. There were 28 cases notified as compared with 48 cases in 1957. This decrease was due to a fall in Measles notifications. The Mass Radiography Service was in the town from 16th to 20th May, 1958 when 1,851 persons were x-rayed resulting in one case of Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis and two cases of Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis being found.

Sections C, D and E of the report have been submitted by your Public Health Inspector and Surveyor. Section C deals with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Area and an account of the Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage is given. Section E deals with the Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement and Mr. Borman for information supplied for this report and for his ever ready assistance throughout the year. I should also like to thank Mr. Lansom and staff for assistance on many matters throughout the year. Finally, I appreciate very much the assistance received from Miss Langley in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES CARROLL

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics
for the years 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957 & 1958

	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1956.</u>	<u>1957.</u>	<u>1958.</u>
Area (acres).	2,756	2,756	2,756	2,756	2,756
Population (Registrar General's estimate).	4,250	4,310	4,310	4,330	4,340
Number of Live Births.	76	66	78	72	69
Legitimate	67	64	75	70	66
Illegitimate	9	2	3	2	3
Birth rate per 1,000 population.	17.88	15.31	18.10	16.63	15.90
Number of Still Births.	2	1	2	1	-
Legitimate	2	1	2	1	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.	25.64	14.93	25.0	13.70	-
Rate per 1,000 population.	0.47	0.23	0.46	0.23	-
Number of deaths.	46	52	48	47	40
Death Rate per 1,000 population.	10.82	12.06	11.13	10.85	9.22
Death from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.	-	-	-	-	-
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	39.47	30.30	12.82	41.67	14.49
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	26.32	15.15	12.82	27.78	14.49
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	1	-	1	-	-
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	-	1	-	-
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	8	11	7	8	7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	-	1	-	-	-

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (acres)	2,75
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	4,34
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1958) according of Rate Book	1,48
Rateable Value (at 31st December 1958)	£40,01
Sum represented by Penny Rate (1958/59)	£16

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows:-

Boot and shoe manufacture, clothing manufacture, cereal food preparation and farming.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year:

<u>LIVE BIRTHS.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	66	34	32
Illegitimate	3	1	2
T o t a l s	69	35	34

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 15.90

<u>STILL BIRTHS.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-
T o t a l s	--	--	--

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births -

England and Wales 21.6

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	40	18	22

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (crude) 9.22

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (corrected) 9.58

Death rate from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion -

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births 14.49

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 15.15

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births -

/Continued

Death rate from Measles (all ages)	... ..	-
Death rate from Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	-
Death rate from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	-
Death rate from Malignant Neoplasms	... ..	1.61
Death rate from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	... ..	-
Death rate from Diphtheria	... ..	-
Death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	... ..	-
Death rate from Influenza	... ..	0.46
Death rate from Pneumonia	... ..	0.23
Death rate from Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	... ..	-

The Maternal Mortality rates for:-	Maternal Causes <u>Excluding Abortion.</u>	Due to <u>Abortion.</u>	Total Maternal <u>Mortality.</u>
England & Wales per 1,000			
Total (live and still) births	0.35	0.08	0.43
Burton Latimer Urban District	-	-	-

DEATHS.

Comparability factor for 1958 was 1.04. The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1958 was 9.22 which multiplied by the comparability factor of 1.04, supplied by the Registrar General, gives a corrected death rate of 9.58. This death rate of 9.58 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of Burton Latimer Urban District was distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

England and Wales	11.7
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BIRTHS.

The following table shows the birth rate for 1958 together with the rate for England and Wales.

LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1958.

A comparability factor has been issued for 1958 by the Registrar General which allows for the different age and sex distributions of Burton Latimer and provides a basis for comparison with that of England and Wales as a whole.

Burton Latimer	... ..	15.90
Burton Latimer corrected by comparability factor 1.01		16.06
England and Wales	... ..	16.4

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES, 1958

Infantile Mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding and maternity and child welfare.

Burton Latimer	...	...	14.49
England and Wales	...	...	22.5

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES, 1958

Neonatal Mortality is the number of deaths in children under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births.

Burton Latimer	...	...	14.49
England and Wales	...	...	16.2

The causes of deaths in children under one year of age with age and sex distribution are given in the following table:-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
15 hours	M	Sub dural haemorrhage. Forceps delivery for face presentation. P.M.

The registered causes of death were as follows:-

		<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	All causes	18	22	40
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm stomach	1	-	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus	1	-	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm breast	-	1	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	1	2	3
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	5	6
18.	Coronary disease, angina	3	4	7
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
20.	Other heart disease	1	-	1
21.	Other circulatory disease	1	1	2
22.	Influenza	1	1	2
23.	Pneumonia	1	-	1
24.	Bronchitis	2	2	4
25.	Other disease of the respiratory system ...	-	-	-
26.	Ulcer and stomach duodenum	1	-	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-

/Continued

Registered causes of death. (Continued)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	2	2	4
33. Motor vehicle and accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	1	1	2
35. Suicide	-	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services

(a) Laboratory Facilities - examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and at the Laboratory of the Kettering General Hospital. The following specimens were examined:-

Throat Swab	1
Faeces	8
Blood	1

(b) Ambulance Facilities - the County Council is responsible for ambulance services. The St. John Ambulance Brigade carry out the service on behalf of the County Council for non-infectious cases.

(c) Nursing at Home - the County Council is responsible for the Home Nursing Service.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics - a County Council Welfare Clinic is held twice monthly. A Medical Officer attends one session each month.

The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease is carried out by the Regional Hospital Board.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The number of children who were immunised in 1958 is as follows:-

Under 5 years	-
5 - 14 years	-
T o t a l	-
Boosters -	12

The number of children who have had a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December 1958 is as follows:-

Age at 31.12.58	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total
i.e. Born in Year	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1949-53	1944-48	Under 1
Number immunised:	7	37	50	50	46	299	248	737

WHOOPING COUGH VACCINATION

	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	Total	Booster
Whooping Cough only	1	-	1	2	-
Combined Diphtheria/Pertussis	35	8	-	43	4

VACCINATION

The following table gives the number of vaccinations undertaken during the year:-

	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
Primary	50	4	1	8	63
Re-vaccination	-	1	3	14	18

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following table gives the number of Poliomyelitis vaccinations undertaken during the year:-

Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total	Third inj's. 0 - 14	15 or over.
3	156	158	213	530	141	65

My thanks are due to the County Medical Officer of Health for the above figures.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47 - no action was taken during the year.

SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply - The water supply of the Urban District was taken over by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board in 1950.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year.

The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board has kindly supplied me with the following information:-

The supply to Burton Latimer now comes from the Pitsford reservoir, and is softened.

During 1958, 45 full chemical analyses were made of the Pitsford water. Also 278 bacteriological examinations were made of the filtered and treated water, 22 examinations of the sedimented water and 216 examinations of the raw water. In addition 8 examinations were made of the supply in Burton Latimer. The results were satisfactory. There was no plumbo-solvent action. There was no contamination of the water supplied to Burton Latimer.

Water Supply. (Continued)

There are 1,501 houses in the Urban District, 1,378 of these are supplied from the public water main direct to the houses, 108 are supplied from a stand pipe in the yard. 56 of these are scheduled for eventual demolition under the slum clearance scheme, but 24 are now closed and are awaiting demolition and 2 have been demolished during the year, 4 houses in the town are supplied from pumps (bacteriological examinations have been made of these pump supplies which were found satisfactory), plus 11 isolated houses and farms outside the urban perimeter.

Drainage and Sewerage - The town's sewerage system was connected to the Kettering Corporation Sewage Works in 1948.

No sewer extensions have been carried out during the year.

Almost all the houses in the district have been connected to the sewer with the following exceptions; one house in Church Street, one in Cranford Road, two on Higham Hill, a few isolated farm houses and five in Bridle Road. These latter will be connected when the sewer is extended from the Finedon Road Estate.

SECTION D. Public Health and Housing Acts.

Work under these Acts for the purpose of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued during the year.

HOUSING.

(1)	The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	56
(2)	The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	6
(3)	The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to:-	
	(a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works	-
	(b) or, the making of demolition or closing orders	-
(4)	The number of notices served requiring the execution of works	-
(5)	The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	-
(6)	The number of demolition or closing orders made	-
(7)	The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted not to use the premises for human habitation	-
(8)	The number of houses demolished	2
(9)	The number of houses purchased by the Council for clearance and redevelopment of sites	41

Public Health and Housing Acts. (Continued)

No houses were built by the Council during the year, but part of the Council Offices was converted into a flat.

Six bungalows, two houses, one flat and shop, one house and shop were erected by private enterprise during the year.

The Council resumed the making of improvement grants in September and six grants had been made during the year.

The total number of houses and bungalows erected since the end of the war is as follows up to the 31st December, 1958:-

Private	...	...	...	...	128
<u>By Local Authority:-</u>					
Traditional	...	...	...	...	225
Gregory Flats	...	...	...	...	28
Orlits	...	...	...	...	40
T o t a l					<u>421</u>

The total number of Council houses pre-war and post-war is 438.

The number of 'live' applicants in the register at the 31st December, 1958 was 130.

Factories and Workshops - There are sixteen factories in the district. Routine inspections were made and no defects were found.

There were sixty-eight outworkers in the district in February 1958 and forty-one in August 1958. Routine inspections were carried out.

Refuse Collection - A 10 Cubic yard Karrier C.K.3 is used for refuse collection and refuse is collected weekly from every house.

The refuse tip is at Buccleuch Farm about a mile south-east of the town. It consists of old ironstone workings and there is ample capacity for many years.

Rat treatment is carried out regularly.

Caravans - There are 47 caravans in the district. The sites have flush W.C.'s and piped water supply and three sites have concrete paths and washhouses.

SECTION E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

There is one slaughterhouse in the district. This has not been used since 24th February, 1958. Six pigs and six sheep were killed up to then. None was diseased.

The following food was condemned during the year; 163 lbs. tinned meat, 8 lbs. tinned fish, 193 lbs. tinned fruit and vegetables, 71 lbs. tinned milk and 5 lbs sundries.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

There are 27 shops and 5 canteens which are affected by the above regulations. They comprise 5 butcheries, 2 fried fish shops (one sells wet fish in addition), 1 wet fish shop, 1 bakery, 1 confectioner and 17 groceries.

These have been regularly inspected. The following matters were dealt with during the year in local shops:-

Nematodes (*filaria bicolor*) were found in a packet of frozen fish.

Ephestia moth grubs were found in packets of chocolates in two shops.

Mould in one small fruit pie.

These were taken up with the manufacturers, but no legal action was taken.

A small quantity of rust flakes was found in a packet of cereal manufactured in the town. The parts of the machinery causing this have been replaced with rustless steel.

There are in addition twenty shops which do not come under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Inspections were made under the Shops Act, 1950.

Sixteen premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream. No ice-cream is manufactured in the district.

This district is now a designated area and all milk sold must be pasteurised, sterilised or tuberculin tested.

One dairy is registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. Two licences were issued for pasteurised and tuberculin tested and three for pasteurised and sterilised. Three supplementary licences were issued authorising the use of the special designations, tuberculin tested, pasteurised and sterilised milk in Burton Latimer.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Fifty treatments have been carried out in private houses and two on business premises during the year.

The sewers were treated with zinc phosphide in July and with Warfarin 5% in December. The refuse tip was treated five times during the year.

SECTION F. Infectious Diseases.

There were twenty-eight cases of infectious diseases notified during the year compared with forty-eight cases in 1957.

Measles. Two cases of Measles were notified during the year compared with thirty-five cases in 1957. Both recovered.

Scarlet Fever. There were five cases notified during the year compared with six cases in 1957. These cases were all nursed at home and recovered.

Pneumonia. There were fourteen cases notified during the year compared with five cases in 1957. All these cases recovered.

Whooping Cough. Six cases were notified during the year. There were no cases last year.

Food Poisoning. One case of Salmonella Heidelberg was admitted to Kettering General Hospital, but the investigation was carried out by the Urban District.

TUBERCULOSIS

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during the year.

During the year two cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified. There were no deaths from Tuberculosis. Two cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were removed from the Register as cured.

<u>RESPIRATORY</u>			<u>NON-RESPIRATORY</u>			<u>Grand</u>
<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
10	11	<u>21</u>	5	-	<u>5</u>	<u>26</u>

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

No. 1 Unit. Oxford Regional Hospital Board

BURTON LATIMER FIFTH SURVEY.

Held at three sites 16th - 20th May, 1958 Response: Firms 91%

Summary of newly discovered significant cases of Tuberculosis found in the fifth Burton Latimer survey.

<u>Group</u>	<u>No. Examined</u>	<u>Active</u> <u>P.T.</u>	<u>Rate per</u> <u>Thousand</u>	<u>Inactive</u> <u>P.T.</u>	<u>Rate per</u> <u>Thousand</u>
Boot and Shoe Firms	396	1		-	
Other Firms	969	-		2	
General Public	486	-		-	
T o t a l	1,851	1	0.54	2	1.08

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE

Disease	January	February	March	April
Measles	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	6	2	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	4	1	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1
T O T A L S	6	6	1	3

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE

Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-
Measles	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S	-	1	3	1	3	6	-	-

DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1958.

May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	5
-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1	-	-	3	1	4	2	1	28

DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1958.

20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
1	-	10	2	14	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2	-	10	2	28	-	-	-

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1958

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-
15 -	1	-	-	-
25 -	-	1	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-
T o t a l s	1	1	-	-

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1958

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-
T o t a l s	-	-	-	-

